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FIVE CENTS.

VICTORY IS WON BY TAFT FOR FREE RAW MATERIALS DICTUM TO BILL FRAMERS

Aldrich and Payne Hear President's Ultimatum While Conferees Decide to Remove Duty on Iron and Coal.

Country to Hear From Him, Leaders Are Told.

MIGHT VETO MEASURE OR DENOUNCE AND SIGN

White House Talk.

PUBLIC STRENGTHENS HAND PANAMA CANAL BOND ISSUE

Expressions of Approval Determine Limit of Authorization of Spooner Taft to Persist in Demand for Revenue Measure Such as Party Promised.

Tariff conferees had a busy day yesterday and made considerable progress. At the conclusion of the last session of the day some of the leaders were inclined to the opinion that a final ieport may be made to the House and Senate by Friday or Saturday of this

The authorization of a Panama bond issue, the corporation tax, completion of the wool schedule, a dip into the cotton schedule and cleaning up of some odds and ends of schedules formed

President Taft will win his fight for free or reduced rates of duty on raw materials. Nearly ever member of the conference on the tariff bill conceded

The indications are that when the new tariff bill becomes a law the rates on the articles which the President desired to come in free will be as fol-

Iron ore, free (present rate, 40 cents per ton).

Oil, free (now protected by countervailing duty).

Hides, 71/2 per cent ad valorem (present rate, 15 per cent).

Coal, 45 cents per ton (present rate 67 cents).

Lumber, probably \$1.25 on rough, with Senate rates on finished. This would be a material reduction through-

out the lumber schedule. President Makes Good.

When the conferees transferred to the President's shoulders the responsibility of putting raw materials on the free list it was not believed he would meet with success in bringing about a changed sentiment in relation to these For several days, however, members of Congress have been going to the White House, and not a few of them came away convinced that the President was right in insisting that all of these articles could stand lower duties.

It was not believed he would be able to put hides, lumber or coal on the free list. But it was acknowledged that that he represents the sentiment of the any reduction in rates of the pending masses of the people. Feeling that way, in the political history of Japan, who is bill on these articles would amount to he will not care a snap whether he vetoes an administration triumph.

In effect, the President was told by the conferees that if iron ore, oil, hides, would be that he would be pestered with lumber and coal were put on the free the tarin question through another year list or the rates reduced below the figures adopted in the Senate he would "have to get the votes." It was recognized that it would be impossible to portant legislation strengthening existing put hides, lumber and coal on the free list if the conference report was to be adopted by the Senate. Neither was it believed rates on these articles could

Change of Heart in Senate. That a change of sentiment had taken place in the Senate in the matter of free iron ore and free oil was a matter reason why he is putting on steam now of common gossip about the Capitol

half, although some opponents to the proposition of putting hides on the free list are still hopeful of retaining a rate as high as 10 per cent. Coal at 45 cents a ton, it was declar-

ed, would prove satisfactory to every section except Wyoming, which fears that the industry in that state may be ruined by cheap Canadian coal. Two railroads are now building from northwestern states to Canada which will tap the Canadian coal fields. Senator Clark and Representative Mon- Bradley's Presence accounted For.

dell of Wyoming are protesting against any reduction from the present rate of of cents a ton, in psite of the fact that the Senate adopted a sixty-cent rate. It is if adopted, will provide for no change in the existing rate of 15 cents a ton on slack, but that the Elkins amendment, providing that this rate shall apply only of the tobacco grower. The commissioner to natural slack, shipped as such at the of internal revenue has been consulted to mines, will be accepted.

Taft Dictates for Philippines.

President Taft will win another decided than \$225,000 each year. victory in the Philippine free-trade provision. The subcommittee which has been considering this section has decided to permit the free admission of 150,000,000 cigars annually, as requested by the ington or New York President, instead of 70,000,000, as would be admitted under a Senate amendment, adopted at the instance of Mr. La Foi-

It is expected that the Philippine sec tion, as approved by the subcommittee, will be adopted by the conferees Monday. It provides for the free admission of 300,000 pounds of wrapper tobacco and 1,500,000 pounds of filler tobacco and

390,000 tons of sugar. With the exception of rice and the limi-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Revision Downward Defeated, Reduction in Duty on Hides, Coal and Lumber Is Also Agreed To.

> LEGISLATORS CONVINCED IN SPITE OF THEMSELVES

Executive Friendly But Positive at White House Arguments Prevail as to Philippines Provisions.

Act Is Repealed-Wall Street Fearful of Effect-Woolen Schedule Considered.

Week-end tariff consideration wound up at the White House last night with the conference of President Taft with Senator Aldrich, Representative Payne and Senator Bradley of Kentucky.

The visitors remained with the President several hours, discussing many schedules now being fought over.

The President has received so much encouragement, inside and outside of Washington, for his attitude on tariff revision that he is intent on pursuing the advantage thus obtained and press upon Senate and House leaders for definite showings as to certain schedules which he believes should go in the downward revision column.

In submitting his views to Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne the President reaches the elements in Congress most stubborn along high protective lines. In fact, he reaches all the ONLY HOPES OF PEACE

Friendly, But Positive. In his pleasant, good-natured way, the President is understood, however, to have been firmer last night in his Frightful Specter of Revolution

views than at any other time.

The strong backing he has been given by the country at large for his tariff attitude has naturally stiffened opinions that he has been somewhat deliberate in framing into positive shape. At no time has the President made threats to either big or little statesmen. But in the last few days he nas said things straighter from the shoulder than at any other time during

the tariff fight. In a conversation yesterday he came nearer intimating a possible veto than in any other talk he has had. To one of his visitors, who referred to the fact that the country now regarded him as practically one of the conferees on the tariff bill, the President said that if a suitable tariff bill was not enacted into law the country would hear from him. Even then he did not use the word veto. But his use of the words "hear from him" conveyed his meaning with

Public Strengthens Hand. The President is now fully convinced

His deepest regret at such a course he hopes to get through Congress imlaws regulating interstate commerce and the corporations With the tariff before the next regular session of Congress there would be noth-

ing else but appropriation bills. The question then would not be setttled until a few months before the congressional elec-The President is good enough poli-tician to understand this. That is one

The belief is pretty strong that Presi-

adently that the 15 per cent ad valorem | dent Taft has the promise of sufficient rerate on bides would have to be cut in publican backing in the House, with the support of the democrats, to send an unsatisfactory bill back to conference, which will be sufficient notice to the country that the executive is opposed to the measure. If the conferces then again approve the tariff revision they have put before Congress, and the bill is finally adopted, the President will sign it, with announcement of his position, or veto it. The chances favor the former course, thereby letting the country know how the President feels.

Senator Bradley's presence at the conference last night was due in part to the fact that the President has approved the understood that the forty-five-cent rate. Bradley amendment to the tarin bill taking the tax of leaf tobacco under certain conditions, so as to broaden the market ascertain how much the government will lose in revenue from this source. Senator Bradley believes it will be less

> Senator Aldrich und Representative Payne have taken up with the President and Secretary of the "reasury the question of where the proposed tariff court will have headquarters, whether at Wash-

The Rhode Island senator and Mr. Payne, together with Attorney General Wickersham and Senator Root, had conference at the Treasury Department yesterday afternoon as to the proper location for the court. Mr. Payne and Senator Root favor New York city, pointing out that the port of New York col- end of that great country to the other by a great concourse of people. Many lects the bulk of the customs revenue and throughout its various provinces. and requires the presence of the court. The conferees have accepted the provision for a tariff court. Effort is being tation placed upon tobacco and sugar all made to have the location of the court (Continued on Second Page.)



THEY'RE OFF!

ITO WARNS OF CHINA AS WORLD PROBLEN

Great Empire's Growing Unrest Promises to Embroil All Powers in War.

IN NATION'S WISE MEN

Looms High on Horizon.

JAPAN AS NEAREST FRIEND

Will Do Utmost to Avert Catastrophe Consequent Upon Grant of Constitution Without Due Preparedness in Flowery

Realm.

TOKIO, Tuesday, June 15 .- "Korea today is not a source of great anxiety to Japan," said Prince Ito today. "The future of that country depends upon the

"The policy I outlined nearly two years ago has been carried out with but little deviation. There is every reason to look hopefully into the future of Korea."

Prince Ito, the great central figure retiring from the position of resident general of Korea to take his seat as president of the privy council, was seen Royal Institute is considered here as ersnam advises them that their statein the library of his new residence on of his administration, and at a time when the neinanzaka hill, overlooking Tokio. Carefully considering his every expression, he introduced his remarks with the foregoing significant statement. Continuing, the prince said:

China Problem for World. "China looms large and becomes the problem of the day, not only for Japan. but for the whole civilized world. Con-Korea, where, I am glad to say, the sword has been turned into a plow-

"Peace in the far east is essential to the prosperity of Japan, Korea and the possessions of this country. We must use our every endeavor to preserve peace.

"China is, perhaps, better understood by Japan than by any other country in mon language and common customs, and Was Associated in Work of Buildthe world. In a sense we have a com-Japan has drawn from China the best of a civilization extending back four thousand years.

China is to say what is not true. We ciated with Roebling in building the that required by the proposed law, parare grateful to China for many benefits Brooklyn bridge, designed two steel archreceived. I am now speaking of the es across the Niagara river from the and not, as you recommend in your combest elements of the society of both United States to Canada and had direc- munication, of expenses 'incurred,' intercountries.

the most friendly attitude toward the of seventy-two. Japanese. "It is unnecessary to go into the causes, BODY RESTS IN NATIVE LAND. The effect, or result, remains. understand each other there are prob-

lems to be worked out-problems that grow out of misunderstandings, misrepresentations and even intrigues. Discontent, Poverty, Unrest. "There is a discontent and poverty in China; there is unrest. There is some- day. High honors were paid the noted thing moving under the cover from one actress and the last rites were attended

fore, having the desire for peace, hav- and Lemberg, all the national theaters her best market, to observe in spirit as Salicia, also sent beautiful tributes.

in letter the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which calls for co-operation in the maintenance of the integrity of China

gestion of aggression, of territorial aggrandizement on the part of Japan. as ar as China is concerned, is as far from the truth as it is possible for any one "It is peace we here in Japan want. And peace we must have-not peace at

any cost, but peace with honor. "It is the demand for control by the rounger and progressive element of China that forms the menace, not first of all to any other country, but to China itself. A constitution is demanded.

"It is said a constitution is to be granted. But a constitution without a carefully prepared and organized administration must bring chaos, which means

Hope in Wise Men of China. "This is the spectre we see, and that, in a way, we dread. But I have high hopes that the wise men in China see it also. And so will save their people and Application of Levy Not Hopelessly the whole of the far east, and possibly Europe itself, from that frightful condition of war that impoverishes and is the curse of the world.

to help in bringing about conditions that will secure for Japan and China a long period of friendly intercourse and ommerce is an object to which we must devote both time and attention.'

CHARGED WITH SEDITION.

Recent Double Tragedy in London Laid at Publisher's Door. LONDON, July 17 .- A. F. Horsley, printer of the Indian Sociologist, was committed for trial today on the charge of publishing a seditious newspaper, the

avowed object of which was to support the Indian nationalist movement for the iberation of India from oppressive alien rule by the use of physical force. The editor and proprietor of the Indian Sociologist, Krishnavarma, is now a refugee in Paris, where for some time past he has openly advocated through his paper Wall street firm of accountants, who chalgetting rid of British officials. He openly approved the murder of Lieut. Col. Sir William H. C. Wyllie, who, with Dr. Cawas Lalcaca, was killed July 1 by the plication," and others as violative of all Indian student, Madarlal Dhinagri, and the accepted principles of sound accountcontends that political assassinations are ing. justified. An incendiary article published | The firm addressed is Deloitte, Plender largely responsible for the double tragedy. The prosecution of Horsley has been undertaken by the attorney general's of-

LATHAM IS CONFIDENT.

Planist Insists He Will Cross Channel in Airship Before August 1. Latham, the aeroplanist, who has several in detail. poned once more.

It is stated that Latham has made wagers amounting to \$3,400 that he will cross the channel in his airship before

LEFFERT L. BUCK DIES.

ing the Brooklyn Bridge. NEW YORK, July 17 .- Leffert Lefflerts Buck, one of the best known civil en- tion which keeps just and true books "To say that Japan is not a friend of gineers in the country, who was asso- of account to make up a return such as tion of many other engineering works est 'accrued' and losses 'ascertained.' "Each is to the other unknown as far of note in this country and South Ameras the masses are concerned. And of ica, died at his home at Hastings on the late the masses in China have not shown Hudson, today, of apoplexy, at the age

"While statesmen of each country may High Honors Accorded Remains of Late Actress Mojeska at Cracow. CRACOW, Austrian Poland, July 17 .-The funeral of the late Mme. Helena Modjeska, whose body lay in state in

Modjeska, whose body lay in state in est actually paid. The theory of the the Church of the Holy Cross for the framers of the bill in this respect differs past twenty-four hours, took place to- from that which you advocate.' Polish societies in the United States

SAYS WICKERSHAM

Any Corporation Can Do It Which "Keeps Just and True Books."

INCONVENIENT, PERHAPS, BUT NOT IMPOSSIBLE

Complicated.

OBJECTIONS NOT COMPETENT

although she has kept up a weekly cor-Wall Street Critic Told That There Is No Confusion in Law as to Meaning of "Net Increase Received" and Kindred

Phrases.

Declaring that any corporation which 'keeps just and true books of account' proposed corporation tax law, and meettorney General Wickersham yesterday made public a letter he has written to a lenged some provisions of the proposed law as "absolutely impossible of ap-

a few days before the murders at the Griffiths & Co. of New York. Mr. Wickment that the law as framed is impossible of application surprises nim very much, and that the objections they make are entirely insufficient to support such a conclusion as they express.

Wickersham Gives Views.

Attorney General Wickersham, who to embody the administration's views, structions to Mexicans. There has been CALAIS, France, July 17.-Herbert meets the objections of the accountants no disorder.

times announced his intention of making He points out that "the proposed law MANY BARRELS OF OIL BURN. sequently it is on China that our best nel has returned here from Darks. The points out that the proposed law nel, has returned here from Paris. The upon 'the entire net income over and Serious Fire Rages in Bartlesville out on his flight back up the field and to accomplish what he hopes to have thoughts must be centered and not upon wind was high again today, and as a conthe corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company subject to the law, from 'all sources during such year.' "It has been the uniform practice of

the tax is imposed for the calendar year ending December 31. Such was the income tax law of 1894.

"It may be inconvenient, but it is certainly not impossible for any corporaticularly as the return requires state ments of actual receipts and payments, No Confusion of Terms.

"You next object that the proposed law authorizes the deduction of 'expenses actually paid,' and you contend that this should be changed to read 'expenses actually incurred.' The bill was purposely framed to deal with receipts and disbursements made within the year for

The same may be said with respect to losses actually sustained and inter-The Attorney General says he cannot ever between "income" and "income re-

ceived." He adds: 'Gross income,' in clause two, obcome received.' The tax is imposed by during the year.

MAGNESS OUT OF QUOD AEROPLANE STAYS UP Serves His Term for Desertion Flight of 16 Minutes 53 Sec-

From the Navy.

LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON DIFFICULTY IN STARTING

Portsmouth Navy Yard.

TAKES DEPARTURE SECRETLY WRIGHTS' SPEED PREDICTION

Sentence for Good Behavior.

Popular With Associates. special Dispatch to The Star. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 17 .-Charles J. Magness, alais C. J. Hartlove. son-in-law of the late Senator Gorman

of Maryland, who has been imprisoned here since November 21 for desertion from the United States Navy while connected with the band of the President's dispatch boat Dolphin, was released today from the United States prison ship Southery. The day and hour of his release was kept strictly secret. Magness was favored by the officers of

the yard and prison ship in getting disappointments. away from the yard without being seen, for while the usual procedure is to discharge the men at 1 o'clock and send them to this city in charge of a masterat-arms, Magness was allowed to leave the ship in civilian clothes before 6 o'clock this morning, and leave the yard by the main gate at Kittery, where an automobile was waiting for him.

At Kittery he went into a telegraph office and communicated with his wife, who is in Boston. At noon Magness returned to Portsmouth, and then took of a machine. the next train for Boston for the purpose of meeting his wife. Both will return to Washington tonight to enjoy their beautiful new home on Riggs street northwest, which Mrs. Magness recently purchased to surprise her husband.

Deprived of Citizenship. It was stated officially at the navy yard that conviction for a United States offense, following a dishonorable discharge from the navy, deprives one of the rights of citizenship. It is said, however, that Mrs. Magness will intercede with the President for a pardon for her husband, and to have his citizenship papers restored to him. Ex-President Roosevelt and ex-Secre

tary Newberry refused to consider the pardon asked by the wife of the prisoner or his release on his conviction. her endeavor Mrs. Magness appealed to other sources. Her persistency, however, angered the government officials to the extent of the naval authorities being officially notified to adminster the same treatment to Magness as accorded

Magness, when he first came to the prison ship Southery in November, was given the hardest kind of work and no favors were shown him at all, but rather the reverse. Later, when it was seen allowed to do much lighter work, and of late has been in the clothing factory.

Four Months Remitted. release until this afternoon, and then only

for good behavior. Mrs. Magness did not meet him here, as was expected, and has not been here the drill field was shown by the failure

Magness was immensely popular among musician, actor and singer, Magness, confinement he has been the recipient of semi-circles of canvas on them instead hundreds of letters and gifts of fruit and of one. flowers and delicacies daily from his mother-in-law and his wife.

At the residence of Mrs. A. P. Gorman, too much leeway when a turn is made. at Vermont avenue and L street, it was stated last night that Mrs. Magness was n Washington and had not gone to New England to meet her husband. No in- o'clock and rushed down the rail with formation would be given out as to where she could be seen, whether her husband weight to what looked like a good start was coming to this city or where they intended to take up their residence.

STRIKE FAILS TO STOP TRAFFIC Mexican Train Dispatchers Quit, But Places Are Filled.

MEXICO CITY, July 17 .- The train traffic has not been interrupted. The injury was done to the mechanism. The management of the railroads claims that machine was promptly wheeled around the places of the strikers have been filled. The conductors and engineers have re-

Most of the men involved are Amerithe race question is also one of the isframed the corporation tax amendment sues, the Americans refusing to give in-

(Okla.) District. BARTLESVILLE, Okla., July 17 .-- A cemetery. serious oil fire raged here today after two tanks, each containing 55,000 barrels machine, robbed of three feet of length in of crude oil, belonging to the Prairie its main planes, tilted, however, on the the government in framing revenue bills," Oil and Gas Company had been destroyne adds, 'to require the tax to be paid ed. A cannon was used in an endeavor as of a fixed date, and, so far as I have to check the flames. The fire started been able to ascertain, in every instance yesterday by lightning striking a tank. The Creston Oil Company has also lost one tank, the Matson Company one, and been destroyed.

> Death Halts Reception Plans. NAPLES, July 17 .- The American NAPLES, July 17.—The American get into its stride before another turn cruisers North Carolina, New York and had to be made, slowing down the aero-Montana left here today. The recent plane. But there was no question of its death of Ensign Hugh Kerr Aiken of the ability to stay aloft to the extent of its North Carolina as the result of an ex- gasoline supply. plosion of coal gas on board the cruiser | Round after round was made of the big put a stop to the festivities arranged by field at an average height of seventy the local authorities in honor of the visit- five feet. Each time the machine came

Will Try to End Tin-Plate Strike. Woerner, state labor commissioner of In- apparently oblivious to anything except diana, has arrived and will endeavor to the need of gently working out the new which the tax was to be imposed, and settle the strike in the tin plate plant engine bearings. the words 'actually paid' were employed here.

Crooks Find It Easy in Paris. PARIS, July 17 .- The American and forehand. English crooks, who recently swindled an American official of the Philippines out in a straight flight the aviator refused to of \$4,000 by means of the old "pope's talk of the trial. It was easy to see that agree that there is any confusion what- legacy" game, are well known to the both brothers were exceedingly satisfied police. Consul General Mason has on with the showing that had been made. several occasions asked the authorities to drive them out of the city, as many "It becomes the duty of Japan, there- sent wreaths, while the cities of Cracow viously and necessarily means 'gross in- visiting Americans have become their victims, but the police have declined to ining the desire for the industrial develop- and hundreds of individuals, including clause one upon the entire net income terfere on the ground that the persons ment of China as her next neighbor and Count Stanislaus Badeni, land marshal of above \$5,000 received from all sources swindled confide their money voluntarily been expected, was not on hand. to the schemers.

onds Accomplished at Last.

Receives His Discharge at the Balance of Machine Blamed for

Failure to Rise Properly.

Four Months Dropped From His Promise to Make Forty Miles an Hour on Straightaway

> With just two weeks left in which to complete his official tests, Orville Wright went into the air at Fort Myer yesterday afternoon and made a flight of six-

It was the best flight that had been made in the trials this year. The machine showed more as it was expected to do before the brothers came to Wash ington for their unexpectedly long-drawn out battle with adverse conditions.

teen minutes and fifty-three seconds.

drill field, in spite of the many previous Orville looked more solemn than usual in a dark brown suit and a green cloth cap. Wilbur, the inscrutable, had on

Probably 1,000 people were around the

light gray suit and a straw hat. Though the postponed trials of the airship have surely become a serious trial on their serenity, both smiled quietly over the feats of Glenn Curtiss in New York. and noted in the comments that flights over an unmeasured course were not the thing by which to judge the performance

Chance to Compare Fliers.

of the American entrant in the international aeroplane races at Reims, they said he would have to meet there at least one of their own type of machines, and that it would be a good chance to judge of the difference between them. It had been rumored among the crowd that Orville would try to beat the year's record established yesterday by Curtiss

But the brothers act as though there were no other aeroplanes flying. to the government. They are taking no

Orville said before he went up that he was simply going to work out the bearings a little more. He would be up 'about fifteen minutes," he said. As a matter of fact, he was up nearly seventeen minutes and made fifteen and three-quarter circles of the field. His course varied in size from time to time

and it was useless to try to estimate the

Forty Miles Predicted. But the machine unquestionably flew faster than it has done in any previous trials. After the flight, when Orville that he could take his medicine, he was was asked if he had been doing forty miles an hour, he replied that the aeroplane would do better than forty miles

on a straightaway flight. This is about the first prediction that No information was given out about his has ever been wrung from the aviators. The flight showed the brothers have the fact that he had been discharged after built close to the line in producing a serving eight months of his year's sen- fast machine with the engine power at tence, the four months being taken off when it gets into the air, and when it does fly it is fast. How close it comes to not rising in the restricted space of

since he has been in the prison ship, in making the first start. The starting rail had been lengthened o about eighty feet. The weight dropped from the top of the starting derrick had is fellow-prisoners. A good talker and 165 pounds added to it. When the machine was brought to the rail for the through his versatility, was the factor in first trial the front rudders were 23 all pleasures aboard ship. Ever since his usual, except that they had two little

These small, vertical planes act some thing like the centerboard on a boat and prevent the machine from making

Difficulty in Starting.

The aeroplane was started at 6:29 the added impetus of the heavy falling But it was not Orville Wright, explaining it afterward.

said the front of the machine was too

light and that it left the starting rail be-

fore the falling weight had reached the ground, thus robbing him of something of the initial impetus. The result was the machine flew low and as it reached the lower end of the drill field touched dispatchers of the merged railroads of to be landed. Mexico went on strike this morning, but The landing was gentle enough and no

and carried back to the rail for a fresh start. This time the front runners were fused to take part in a sympathetic weighted by two pieces of iron, weighing about nine pounds together, strapped to the downward rods controlling the horizontal rudders. The start this time was cans. They demand higher wages, and a little better than before and the aviator managed to clear the high point at the ower end of the field, although he seemed

to be flying perflously low to stay in the air at all. He swept south, past the guard tent, and made a turn below the aeroplane shed and not nearly so high as the root of the building. Then he straightened climbed to a safe altitude above the

trees marking the edge of Arlington Once he was safely in the air there seemed to be no further difficulty. The curves in a decidedly disconcerting way.

Making Good Time. Passing the starting derrick, it was seen that the machine was making good time. When it again bore away down the field much other property in the district has it was doing close to forty miles an hour. if not better.

Unfortunately for the speed feature of the display the straightaway course was hardly long enough for the machine to

south it seemed to be going faster than on the northern journey. Considerable hope was expressed in the crowd that the machine would stay aloft ELWOOD, Ind., July 17 .- Charles F. for a full hour. But Orville Wright was

> He stayed up a little over his promised fifteen minutes. Then he made a land-ing on the east side of the field on ground that had been picked out by Wilbur be-Beyond saying he was satisfied the machine could do more than forty miles

> Distinguished Observers. There were some distinguished visitors at the flight. President Taft, who had

He has said that he intends to see one